

parts must be of an even number, four or more; if the number is uneven, the shield is not understood as partitioned, but as charged with pales or bars, as the case may be, and the number of such charges requires to be specified. For example six palar divisions is "paly of six" gold and gules (or as the case may be), but a similar composition in seven parts would be "gold, three pales gules." When the number of parts is not specified it is assumed that there are six. "Barry pily," is similar to barry, but each division is in the form of a pile. There are also more elaborate divisions : "paly-bendy," formed by palar lines crossed by lines in bend; "barry-bendy," by



horizontal lines crossed by lines in bend; "Chequy" composed of palar and horizontal lines ; these may be of any number of parts or "panes" not less than nine; "Compony," or "Gobony," is similar to chequy, but is applicable only to a portion of a field, as it consists of a single row of parts or panes ; but it may be doubled, forming two rows of panes, when it is termed "counter-compony." Lozengy is formed by lines in bend crossed by others in bend sinister. Fusilly is the same with the panes elongated. "Vair," to be described subsequently, is somewhat similar in appearance to chequy, but quite different in origin and composition. French and German and other European heralds em-